Name	Date	Period

## PURCHASING Ch 23 Sec 1 – The Role of the Buyer

Organizational Buyers	
•Buy goods	, usually in much
quantities than the average consume	er.
•Much of what they buy requires	and knowledge of
the, es	specially in manufacturing and service departments.
Two types of markets	
1. Industrial markets	
Buyers may be called	, industrial buyers, or
man	lagers.
■They buy goods or services	rather than to
resell them.	
Bill of materials	
•The	necessary to make one unit of product.
Purchasing Manager	
•Responsible for	((MRP) which includes an
analysis of when to make the purcha	ases so they are available when needed.
2. Resellers	
•Wholesaler and retailer operations	that
•	
custo	
the necessary pro	ducts
■They must plan	of the selling season
Six-month merchandise plan	
•The	planned purchases for a six-month period.
Planned	
■Sales and	

Beginning of the	e month inventory		
•The	to accommodate sales volume.		
•Last years	to last years BOM.		
End of the mont	h inventory		
•The	_ figure for any given month is the figure for the		
	month.		
Planned retail re	eductions		
•	in the selling price and of		
merchandise cau	sed by clerical mistakes,, or		
customer	•		
•An	must be purchased to		
for the shortage _	the reductions.		
Planned purcha	ses		
•Formula for plar	nned purchases:		
•	·		
Open-to-buy			
•The amount of r	money left for buying goods after all other expenses have been		
considered.			
<b>=</b>			
Purchases for c	hains		
Centralized buyi	ing		
•	buying – purchasing for		
	operation, usually in a		
■Creates a	through identical products in each store.		
•			
■Can	to accommodate needs.		
Decentralized by	uying		
•When	for retail decisions is made at	_ in	
the organization.			
•	buying for their stores.		

Institutions	
■One of	for retail goods and services.
•Federal , state or local	responsible for purchasing goods and services.

**Government units**